

A THOUGHT
Man's inhumanity to man
makes countless thousands
mourning.

Hope Star

WEATHER
Arkansas - Cloudy, warmer
Friday night; Saturday rain or
snow, warmer in east and south
portions.

VOLUME 37—NUMBER 89 (AP)—Morning Associated Press
(NRA)—Morning Newspaper Enterprise and
HOPE, ARKANSAS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1936
Consolidated January 18, 1929.
Star of Hope 1929, Press, 1927.
PRICE 5c COPY

PRESIDENT VETOES BONUS, AND HOUSE OVERRIDES HIM

Here and There

Editorial By ALEX. H. WASHBURN

THE West Point (Miss.) Times Leader, owned by my good friend Edgar G. Harris, former Blytheville publisher, has discovered some startling figures on where the cost of government eventually rests.

King Is Affected by War Dangers Just as Privates

Burly British Regulars
Found He Scorned to
Ask Special Odds

JUSTICE FOR VETS

Perhaps It's Because He
Remembers Own Close
Escape at Front

One of the world's most colorful and popular figures as the Prince of Wales, England's new king, Edward VIII, has lived an eventful life and four of the most exciting years of his career were those he spent with the English army in the World War. In the third of six intimate close-up articles, Milton Brouner, for 15 years an American correspondent, here tells of the hazards faced by the royal soldier and their effect upon him.

By MILTON BROUNER
NEA Service Staff Correspondent

LONDON—Eight days after war descended on Europe in 1914, at 6:30 of an August morning, a slender lad who did not look more than 16 presented himself at Warley Barracks for service with the Guards Division.

He was Edward Albert, Prince of Wales, then a youth of 21 and a student at Oxford.

The four years which began that morning deeply affected his life, as they did the lives of millions of other young men.

Born on June 23, 1894, in the house in Richmond known as White Lodge, Edward, in 1914, had already passed through the naval training schools at Osborne and Dartmouth. At Osborne, his mates knew him simply as "the sardine," and at both schools every effort was made to see that he got the same treatment as all other boys.

After Dartmouth he was gazetted for midshipman service on the Hindustan. For several months he went through intensive training in navigation, gunnery, seamanship, and administration. He then left the navy and, after brief residence in France, was sent at 18 to Oxford.

The year 1913 found him there at Magdalen college, a rank-and-file member of the officers' training corps. He won a lance-corporalship of which he was proud, that he was later of immeasurably greater honor for him.

(Continued on page six)

FLAPPER FANNY SAYS:



When a girl is praised to the heavens, she becomes mother's little angel.

Coldest Weather of Winter Here; 'Low' 17½ Friday

Southwestern Arkansas on
Tail-End of Fierce
Northern Blizzard

110 DIE IN NATION

Warmer, Unsettled
Weather Likely Here
Over the Week-End

A cold wave that struck Hope Thursday night dropped the mercury to 17½ degrees, the Fruit & Truck Branch Experiment station reported Friday.

The recording Thursday night was even lower than the weather man's prediction of 18 to 20.

A bright sunshine brought rising temperatures Friday. The forecast is warm, rain or snow Saturday.

110 Dead in Nation
CHICAGO—(AP)—A new blast of arctic weather slashed down the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains Friday with more sub-zero weather for a shivering nation.

At least 110 dead were reported in 17 states. The snow swept southward from Montana.

The Midwest was promised relief. The cold eased up in the East. The coldest spot in the nation Friday was in Minnesota, with a low of 40 degrees below zero at Park Rapids.

2 Below at Piggott
LITTLE ROCK—(AP)—Rising temperatures were forecast Friday after the cold wave had sent the mercury to two degrees below zero at Piggott Thursday night.

77 Persons Dead
CHICAGO—(AP)—Cold continued to paralyze the Midwest Thursday night and extended eastward to the Atlantic ocean.

As the mercury climbed from lows that set new all-time marks in many sections of the Plains and Northern border states, it grew colder in the East with New York experiencing the coldest January 23 in its history and Boston preparing for 10 below zero during the night.

Fourteen states counted one or more fatalities from exposure or causes directly attributable to the most rigorous cold wave in years. Total for the country increased to 77.

Temperatures ranged from 56 below on the bridge over the Rainy river between International Falls, Minn., and Fort Frances, Ont., for the second successive day coldest spot on the weather map and one degree more frigid than Wednesday—to New York's two below.

In the 25-to-52-degree-below range were Minnesota, Wisconsin and parts of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Parts of New York state, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, eastern Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas had readings of 10 to 20 under zero.

The cold wave also penetrated the South, threatening damage to Florida's citrus fruits with a low of 27 forecast during the night. Snow flurries fell over Tennessee. Nashville's zero minimum marked its coldest day in more than five years.

A baby was in a snowbound auto at Brookport, N. Y. Frozen trolley brakes forced commuters to hitchhike in bitter cold at Marietta, Ga. School children of Chicago and most of its suburbs enjoyed a holiday though the mercury rose to one below during the afternoon after reaching minus 17 for a season's low mark.

86 Big Cities Cut
Motor Fatalities

Traffic Deaths Reduced
Somewhat at Beginning
of This Year

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Eighty-six principal cities were shown by Commerce Department figures Thursday to have reduced automobile accident fatalities during the first three weeks of this year.

The three-week total for 1936 was 590 against 581 in the first three weeks of 1935. Last week, 167 fatalities were killed against 126 the previous week, and against 167 the same week of 1935. Last week, 167 fatalities were killed.

Gaynor Almost Gave Up
HOLLYWOOD—(AP)—Janet Gaynor gave up pictures, during her early struggling days, to attend a school with the intention of becoming a stenographer.

Photos in News of the Day



Sharply opposed to a constitutional amendment to validate the AAA, L. J. Tabor, master of the National Grange, is active in the battle for a new farm program.



A "Cupid's counselor," who proudly states her marital bliss, Mrs. Nellie Brooke Stull, of Elgin, Ohio, above, was held in Toronto, Ont., jail in default of \$2,000 bail on a charge of conspiracy to defraud. With her was held J. Rutherford Allen, "wealthy oil man from Texas," who, police said, had \$2 in his pockets when arrested.

4 Negro 'Shiners Seized at Red Lake

60-Gallon Still Destroyed
by Sheriff Bearden
and Raiders

Four negroes of the Red Lake area near Fulton were held by officers Friday on charges of manufacturing moonshine liquor following a raid in that vicinity by Sheriff Jim Bearden and deputies.

The negro prisoners are: Moten Hill, Freddie Maxwell, Sporty Hill and W. C. Carrigan.

A 60-gallon capacity still, located in the swamps, was destroyed by officers. Only a small amount of liquor was found. Ten barrels of mash were confiscated.

Raiding officers were Sheriff Jim Bearden, Deputies R. O. Robins, Reginald Bearden and J. H. Sewell, state ringer.

Biggest Louisiana Vote Given Leche

Latest Count Gives Long's
Heir 218,137, and
Dear 94,686

NEW ORLEANS—(AP)—Selected as the next Democratic governor of Louisiana by a landslide majority, Judge Richard W. Leche of New Orleans, announced Thursday that he would resign his position on the state Court of Appeal and take a brief vacation.

He said he intended to draw up the bills for his administrative legislation program, which will be submitted at the regular session in May.

"There," he said, "will include laws for creating a Social Service Department for the state, a Bureau of Industry and Commerce, laws to remove the schools from any possibility of politicalization, laws to insure tenure of office for public employees and the like."

Judge Leche, candidate of the Huey P. Long machine, was nominated in Tuesday's Democratic primary by the heaviest majority ever given a gubernatorial candidate in Louisiana, on the face of the returns.

Unofficial returns in the slow count from 864 precincts out of the 1,575 in the state showed that he held a majority of 123,451 votes over Cleveland Dear, Eighth District congressman and candidate of the "home rule" or anti-Long faction.

These returns showed that Dear received 94,686 votes and Leche 218,137 votes.

There now are about 250 bull rings in Spain in which approximately 1500 bulls and 6500 horses are killed annually.

Hope Girl Hurt in Local Auto Crash

Doris Boyett Painfully In-
jured—Pig Causes
Second Accident

Miss Doris Boyett of Hope was in Julia Chester hospital Friday suffering from a fractured pelvis bone and head injuries as the result of an automobile crash at Sixth and Fulton streets Thursday night.

Miss Boyett was riding in a car driven by William Stephenson when it collided at the street intersection with an automobile driven by a Little Rock youth and occupied by five other Hope boys.

An automobile owned by an army worker at the Rosston CCC camp was badly damaged Wednesday night when it crashed into a bridge on the Hope-Rosston road.

Information received here said that a pig darted across the road, and in attempting to dodge it the driver struck the bridge.

Duffie, Harrison Rotary Speakers

"Thanks, From Philip-
pines," Community Ser-
vice, Luncheon Topics

Z. T. Duffie and the Rev. Fred R. Harrison appeared on Friday's luncheon program of Hope Rotary club at Hotel Barlow.

Mr. Duffie delivered a condensed account of a Rotarian magazine article by a Filipino editor which paid tribute to the enlightened colonial policies of the American government.

The article was a Filipino's thanks for the United States keeping its promise to set the islands free.

The Rev. Mr. Harrison, chairman of the club's community service committee, itemized various community tasks that the committee had set before the club as worthy of every Rotarian's thought and endeavor.

The speaker took his text from one of the principles of Rotary International: "To encourage and foster the application of the ideal of service by every Rotarian to his personal and business life."

The Rev. Mr. Harrison urged the individual club members to back up such movements as are necessary to expedite WPA projects here, to help in the city before the advent of Communist forces, to encourage social and athletic activities, to encourage social and athletic activities.

(Continued on page six)

LaFayette Hotel at Stamps Burns for \$35,000 Loss

Three-Story, 35-Room
Structure Is Razed by
Fire on Friday

BODCAW PROPERTY

Defective Flue Destroys
Big Building Owned by
Lumber Company

STAMPS, Ark.—(AP)—The three-story 35-room LaFayette hotel fronting on the Stamps depot burned Friday with a loss unofficially estimated at \$35,000.

The building, owned by the Bodcaw Lumber company, was occupied by City Marshal J. K. Jones and family, who succeeded in saving the furnishings and personal effects.

A defective flue was suggested as the cause of the blaze, which for a time endangered the entire south section of town before being controlled by the Stamps fire department.

New County Agent Arrives on Friday

W. E. Mountcastle, U. of
A. Graduate, Formerly
of Stone County

Walter E. Mountcastle, new Hempstead county agent who succeeds Frank Stanley, has arrived here and was being introduced around Hope Friday.

Mr. Mountcastle comes here from Stone county, where he was county agent, with headquarters at Mountain View. He is a native of Washington county (Payetteville), was graduated from the University of Arkansas in 1927, and as a sevice with the Federal Land bank up to the time he went to Stone county as farm agent.

Slayer of Husband Placed on Trial

Fate of Mrs. Root May
Hinge on Husband's
Philanderings

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—(AP)—Daisy Alexander Root's purported confession that she killed her husband, Brenton Root, following a nightclub quarrel over a cigarette-girl, was offered as evidence in her murder trial Friday.

She Goes to Trial
The 30-year-old Mrs. Root, frail and nervous, told the jury of the death of her only son. She said that she had visited with him until 12 days before the shooting.

That the defense will contend that young Root often beat his wife, and that he was unfaithful, was revealed by questioning of prospective jurors by A. B. Galloway, defense lawyer.

Speaking of the estrangement between young Root and his wife, Galloway told the jury that "there might be some evidence concerning sexual desires," and added:

"If it was brought out that this separation of Mr. and Mrs. Root was the fault of hers—if it was brought out that the deceased had beaten her and forced her to leave him—and on one occasion beat her so badly as to cause a miscarriage, you would have the right to consider whether she was apprehensive for her life at the time of the shooting."

Mrs. Root purportedly confessed she shot her husband to death as the aftermath of a night club quarrel over a cigarette-girl.

Root's attorneys to Lucile Underwood, 19-year-old red-haired "cigarette girl."

District Attorney McClain told the jury it would not affect "her guilt or innocence" if he "trotted around with 50 different women," but only the "degree of punishment."

Bulletins

LITTLE ROCK—(AP)—Hillard P. Harding, 80, associated with the public school system for 30 years, died here Friday.

PARIS, France—(AP)—Senator Albert Sarraut was successful Friday in his attempt to form a new cabinet for France, the 101st government of the Third Republic. This cabinet is a transition body to keep the government running until the April or May parliamentary elections.

MOSCOW, Russia—(AP)—The Russian commissariat organ the Red Star accused Japan Friday of preparing for military operations against the Soviet Union through encirclement of outer Mongolia.

GENEVA, Switzerland—(AP)—The council Friday adopted a resolution to settle the dispute arising between Russia and Uruguay from Uruguay's charges that the Soviet legation at Montevideo had directed subversive activities in South America.

WASHINGTON—(AP)—President Roosevelt Friday vetoed the bonus payment bill.

The bill immediately overrode his action by a vote of 324 to 61.

The bill now goes to the senate, where a vote is impossible before Monday.

Leaders forecast the bill would be made a law over Roosevelt's opposition. It was the second time within a year that the house tossed aside a presidential bonus veto.

The president's terse hand-written precedent-breaking note to congress referred to last year's veto message, saying:

"My convictions are as compelling today as they were then. Therefore I can not change them."

Revised Farm Plan
WASHINGTON—(AP)—The senate agreed Thursday to a revised farm bill to replace the AAA.

Farm Outlook Uncertain
LITTLE ROCK—(AP)—Approximately 1,000 Arkansas farmers meeting here Friday heard leaders sound a pessimistic note on the quest for a constitutional substitute for the defunct AAA.

The feeling of helplessness in Washington was told by Harold Young in asking for views and suggestions.

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The goal of making agriculture "as productive as it was 100 years ago" was set by the president Friday as administrative and congressional leaders sought to frame a new program.

Roosevelt said he hoped that legislation to replace the AAA would be possible without a constitutional amendment.

He left to congress the task of working out the means of obtaining the goal.

Dennis Silver Revaluation
WASHINGTON—(AP)—The president smiled off New York rumors of a silver revaluation move Friday with the remark that he never heard of the purported move by the government.

AAA Substitute Puzzler
WASHINGTON—The senate Agriculture committee Thursday set the administration substitute for the AAA out the window and Chairman Ellison D. Smith, Democrat, South Carolina, appointed a subcommittee "to write something that is constitutional."

It was the prevailing sentiment of the committee, Chairman Smith and other members said, that the administration's plan to make grants to farmers conditioned upon a "gentleman's agreement" to curtail their production begs the constitutional question seeking to accomplish indirectly what the supreme court said congress could not do.

The subcommittee named by Senator Smith, with himself as chairman, conferred with Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and AAA Administrator Chester Davis, agreeing substantially upon a state co-operation plan of far relief as a permanent policy. Congress would declare a general policy of the sovereign states could accept, reject it.

If they voted to co-operate with a federal government, abiding by regulations as it laid down, grants and would be distributed along lines now followed with respect to land grant colleges, vocational education and highway construction.

Tails of such legislation would not be worked out at this session of congress, but the foundation would be laid, declaration of policy to be attached to the proposed temporary legislation.

Boundaries Are Basis
The temporary legislation we consist of amendments to the 1933 conservation act which would be the secretary of agriculture to boundaries. A majority of the members of the agriculture committee, however, took the position that such a bill could not be conditioned upon a state regulation, since the supreme court ruled in the AAA decision congress cannot regulate agriculture.

"My Convictions Have Not Changed" He Tells Congress

House Immediately Over-
rides Veto by Vote
of 324 to 61

SENATE ON MONDAY

Senate Committee Agrees
on Substitute for AAA
Program

WASHINGTON—(AP)—President Roosevelt Friday vetoed the bonus payment bill.

The house immediately overrode his action by a vote of 324 to 61.

The bill now goes to the senate, where a vote is impossible before Monday.

Leaders forecast the bill would be made a law over Roosevelt's opposition. It was the second time within a year that the house tossed aside a presidential bonus veto.

The president's terse hand-written precedent-breaking note to congress referred to last year's veto message, saying:

"My convictions are as compelling today as they were then. Therefore I can not change them."

Revised Farm Plan
WASHINGTON—(AP)—The senate agreed Thursday to a revised farm bill to replace the AAA.

Farm Outlook Uncertain
LITTLE ROCK—(AP)—Approximately 1,000 Arkansas farmers meeting here Friday heard leaders sound a pessimistic note on the quest for a constitutional substitute for the defunct AAA.

The feeling of helplessness in Washington was told by Harold Young in asking for views and suggestions.

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The goal of making agriculture "as productive as it was 100 years ago" was set by the president Friday as administrative and congressional leaders sought to frame a new program.

Roosevelt said he hoped that legislation to replace the AAA would be possible without a constitutional amendment.

He left to congress the task of working out the means of obtaining the goal.

Dennis Silver Revaluation
WASHINGTON—(AP)—The president smiled off New York rumors of a silver revaluation move Friday with the remark that he never heard of the purported move by the government.

AAA Substitute Puzzler
WASHINGTON—The senate Agriculture committee Thursday set the administration substitute for the AAA out the window and Chairman Ellison D. Smith, Democrat, South Carolina, appointed a subcommittee "to write something that is constitutional."

It was the prevailing sentiment of the committee, Chairman Smith and other members said, that the administration's plan to make grants to farmers conditioned upon a "gentleman's agreement" to curtail their production begs the constitutional question seeking to accomplish indirectly what the supreme court said congress could not do.

The subcommittee named by Senator Smith, with himself as chairman, conferred with Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and AAA Administrator Chester Davis, agreeing substantially upon a state co-operation plan of far relief as a permanent policy. Congress would declare a general policy of the sovereign states could accept, reject it.

If they voted to co-operate with a federal government, abiding by regulations as it laid down, grants and would be distributed along lines now followed with respect to land grant colleges, vocational education and highway construction.

Tails of such legislation would not be worked out at this session of congress, but the foundation would be laid, declaration of policy to be attached to the proposed temporary legislation.

Boundaries Are Basis
The temporary legislation we consist of amendments to the 1933 conservation act which would be the secretary of agriculture to boundaries. A majority of the members of the agriculture committee, however, took the position that such a bill could not be conditioned upon a state regulation, since the supreme court ruled in the AAA decision congress cannot regulate agriculture.

ge. J. A. Sullivan, Phone 147.
21-6tc

FOR RENT—Room, private garage,
private entrance, convenient bath.
See in. Phone 185. 23-3tp

Many of Woods Creatures Extinct

Passenger Pigeon Gone—
Only 6 Woodland Caribou Left in U. S.

By LARRY BAUER
Associated Press Writer

We stood before a glass case the other day and looked upon a passenger pigeon for the first time. Even mounted specimens of this once plentiful bird are hard to find.

The same day we received word from Cy Platte that a survey by University of Minnesota scientists showed that only six woodland caribou remained in the United States.

Retreating to an area measuring about five by seven miles, this remnant of great herds finds a last refuge and faces the end in muskeg swamps, lands of the Red Lake game preserve. An enumeration in 1930 disclosed 30 or 40 animals.

Man's greed and indifference had much to do with bringing about this woeful spectacle of a wild creature on the brink of extinction. These caribou, also known as woodland elk, grow panicky when approached by

the hunter. Small herds have been slaughtered by a single marksman.

'Fired' From Nests

Now let us return to the wild pigeon. These birds were shot and netted for sale. Fires were built under their nesting places to dislodge squabs large enough for market. Younger birds and eggs, having no commercial value, were destroyed by the flames.

All the money ever received for game cannot bring back a single bird or animal of the extinct species. Only a few stuffed Labrador ducks remain to remind us that the same fate may overtake some of their kin—not so numerous now.

There are sportsmen and conservationists who contend that unless unscrupulous hunters are curbed some of our generation may reach an age when certain species of wildfowl and upland game birds will be but a memory in the United States.

Not a pleasant thought—going through glass at a wood duck, the lustre of its plumage dulled, or at a ruffed grouse in a similar plight.

A Western Yarn

Douglas Smith, former police chief of Yakima, Wash., now residing in Seattle, tells this one.

During the bird season he was returning to the coast through the mountains from a hunting trip in central Washington. He was stopped by a long procession of waiting cars. Walking up to the head of the line he found a road grader had broken down and was blocking the way.

Just to have a little fun, he told everybody down the line that the cars had been stopped by the state game commission to check on violations. A flurry of dead pheasants poured out of the cars all along the line.

Lots of good deer stories are coming out of the southwest this winter and we think this one is interesting.

After scoring on a 200-pound buck, W. A. Gray was forced to battle the wounded animal while hunting near Lufkin, Texas.

The deer was hit in the neck, shoulder and front leg and fell, apparently dead. When Gray approached his "kill" the fight began, and for a while it was a question of whether the hunter or the hunted would survive.

Britain's New King - Emperor



A cute baby was King Edward VIII of England—and a serious one, judging by this picture, taken when the new sovereign was only 4.



Always a dutiful son, King Edward VIII grew up under the watchful eye of his mother, the Dowager Queen Mary, to whom he is pictured clinging as a growing boy. He wears a dancing Scotch sporran. The influence of his subjects.



Early in his youth King Edward VIII was made poignantly aware of the impressive place he held in English life, when he was crowned Prince of Wales. He's shown in his robes of medieval regal splendor.

Italians Threaten to Hit Boycotters

Britain's Mediterranean Pact Enrages Rome's Envoys at Geneva

ROME, Italy—(AP)—Italy warned the sanctionist nations of the world Friday that Great Britain's action in arranging a Mediterranean security pact

constituted "a danger for European peace."

The memorandum, prepared for distribution at Geneva, protested that Great Britain acted outside the League covenant in initiating the Mediterranean discussions.

666 checks **COLDS** and **FEVER** first day **Headaches** in 30 minutes

Liquid-Tablets
Salve-Nose
Drops

PAGE'S MARKET		112 East Third Street
Phone 348 WE DELIVER		Hope, Ark.
HAMS	PICNIC STYLE Shankless	Lb 22 1/2c
BEEF ROAST	Tender, Young—Lb.	12 1/2c
Beef Tongues	Pound	10c
Sliced Rindless BACON	lb	32c
Fresh Dressed HENS	Lb	19c
Mixed Sausage	lb	12 1/2c
Pot or eKttle ROAST	lb	10c
Fancy LOIN, T-BONE	lb	10c
STEAKS	lb	10c
LOAF MEAT	Pound	12 1/2c
K.C. STEAKS	Very Best Grade	Pound 25c
BACON	IN SLABB	Pound 27c
SWIFT'S PREMIUM LAMB	LEGS, Lb	29c
	CHOPS, lb	33c
	STEW, lb	19c
STEAK	Fore Quarter	Pound 12 1/2c
LARD	Pure	Lb 12 1/2c
Star Dried BEEF	pkg.	12 1/2c
LEGS	Delicious	Each 5c
Home Baked HAM	lb	68c
Our Meats Are Better—Try Us. ALL MEATS GUARANTEED.		
We Are Now Handling the Best in Kansas City BEEF, PORK and LAMB		

'M' System Store

LOW PRICES AND HIGH QUALITY

EGGS FRESH YARD	Dozen 20c
LETTUCE Extra Large Head	5c
CELERY Jumbo Stalk	10c
CABBAGE Texas Green, lb	3c
CARROTS Nice Bunch	5c
SUGAR 10 Lbs Paper	49c
CRACKERS , Excell Salted	17c
POTTED MEAT 3 Cans	10c
CATSUP , Scott County Large Bottle	10c
SOUP , Capbells Tomato—3 Cans	25c
COFFEE Red & Gold Pound	18c
COFFEE Del Monte Pound	25c
Del Monte Peaches , Large Can	18c
MONTE Raisins , 3 pgs	25c
LARD Mrs. Tucker 4 lb Carton	52c
	8 lb Carton 99c
	8 lb Pail \$1.10
P & G SOAP 6 Bars	25c
MATCHES 6 Boxes	19c
K C BAKING POWDER 25 ounces	17c
	50 ounces 29c
PET MILK 3 Tall or 6 Small Cans	20c

\$1.00 COMPLEXION BRUSH
for only **10c**
—AND 3 BANDS FROM
PALMOLIVE SOAP
3 for 14c
ASK US FOR DETAILS

P & G SOAP 6 Bars 25c

MATCHES 6 Boxes 19c

K C BAKING POWDER 25 ounces 17c
50 ounces 29c

PET MILK 3 Tall or 6 Small Cans 20c

Quality Meats

BACON Wilson's Laurel Sliced	Pound 30c
VEAL CHOPS SMALL	Pound 12 1/2c
BEEF ROAST CHUCK	Pound 12 1/2c
MIXED SAUSAGE Seasoned Right—Lb	12 1/2c
SMOKED BACON In Piece	Pound 25c
COUNTY SPARE RIBS AND BACK BONES	Lb 19c
BEEF STEAK Chuck or No. 7	Pound 12 1/2c
BOX BACON Decker's or Wilson's	Lb 39c
PORK ROAST LEAN	Pound 19c



Titles won't keep you warm, so Edward VIII turned up his collar during a chilly hunt. He gave up hunt rides to appease fear for his safety.



The recent, characteristic camera study of King Edward VIII (top) reveals him as the modern business man type. He became the first English king to travel by plane when he flew from Sandringham to London. Below he is seen clambering into his own plane.



A dinner coat is more to the new king's liking than soldierly trappings, yet here duty forced him to don the uniform of the Welsh Guards.

Stabilization Fund Is Deep Mystery

Administration Maintains Secrecy on Foreign Exchange Moves

By HERBERT PLUMMER
Associated Press Correspondent

WASHINGTON.—On Thursday, January 30, the great mystery agency of the Roosevelt administration observes its second anniversary with as little known about it publicly as the day it was created.

It is the \$2,000,000,000 stabilization fund set up by the gold reserve act of 1934 and at the time of its creation one of the most famous headlines in Washington.

country's newspapers. For more weeks it continued as a topic of discussion in the press. Then—suddenly—it vanished.

Nothing was heard about it in the general run of capital conversation and gossip. It was outlawed at both White House and treasury press conferences. Those bold enough to inquire either were greeted with cold stares or ignored.

Records show that only two official utterances on its use ever have been made.

On February 11, 1935, Secretary Morgenthau advised business that the fund was being and would continue to be used in the protection of the dollar at home and abroad.

Later in the same year French banking authorities made a public announcement that Secretary Morgenthau had come to the aid of the franc by supplying \$100,000,000 which was necessary to bolster their declining currency.

In explaining their silence, treasury

officials have relied on a precedent for the reticence with which the British government handles all "stabilization" operations.

The only clue available to those interested in how the fund operates is to be found in the daily treasury statements. This source reveals that \$1,800,000,000 of the original fund remains intact. That amount still is in the treasury.

Originally \$200,000,000 was placed in the federal reserve bank of New York, which acts as the fiscal agent of the fund. One's guess is as good as another's as to whether this account has suffered a loss or profit.

Interest Lacking

The President and Mr. Morgenthau, who clamped the lid down so tightly on the fund's operations, must have been a bit surprised at the casual relegation of the subject by press and public. It was and is apparently a powerful administration tool.

Interest was revived mildly when President Roosevelt announced exten-

sion for one year of the fund's operations recently, but not for long. Perhaps if there is a serious revival of inflation talk in congress or if the zeal of the silver bloc becomes more evident the fund will be heard of to a greater extent.

SO THEY SAY

War is no longer a tournament between professional men-at-arms, but is, in truth, the impact of civilizations.

Bernard M. Baruch

Reading and "riting and "rithmetie have given way to reel, radio, and rumble seat, and modern youth seeks pleasures at movies, dance halls, and taverns.—Mrs. Mary Ellen Macafee, Wheaton, Ill.

COLGATE PALMOLIVE PEET CO.

Makers of Fine Soaps For 130 Years

OFFER

Double your money back— SUPER SUDS

2 for 19c

DOUBLE YOUR MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

If, after using one package, you do not agree that Super Suds washes your dishes cleaner and brighter in less time than you previously spent washing dishes, just return the package to Super Suds, Jersey City, N. J., and receive TWICE what you paid. COLGATE-PALMOLIVE-PEET CO., Jersey City, N. J. [This Guarantee Expires June 30, 1936]

TESTED AND APPROVED BY GOOD HOUSEKEEPING INSTITUTE

Crystal White Soap

The Billion Bubble Soap washes clothes whiter. Rinses out of garments rapidly. Leaving no Grease or Soapy Odor.

6 Giant Bars 25c

'1.00 COMPLEXION BRUSH

for only **10c**
—AND 3 BANDS FROM
PALMOLIVE SOAP
3 for 15c
ASK US FOR DETAILS

PALMOLIVE SOAP

Made with Olive Oil to keep your skin lovely. Just send 3 Black Bands from Palmolive Soap and 10c to PALMOLIVE, Jersey City, New Jersey for your \$1.00 CATOLIN COMPLEXION BRUSH.

Ask Your Dealer for These Specials Today.

Distributed By RITCHIE GROCER CO.

Old Dawes Bank Is Sued by the RFC

Chicago Stockholders Defendants in 14-Million-Dollar Action

CHICAGO—(AP)—The \$30,000,000 Reconstruction Finance Corporation loan to the Central Bank of Chicago & Trust Co. was described as a move to avert "a catastrophe of national importance" Thursday as trial of the government agency's suit to recover \$14,000,000 from approximately 4,000 stockholders opened in federal court.

Edward B. Johnston, chief of the 200 lawyers who have been hired in the case revolving about the old "Dawes bank," said in his opening statement:

"We are prepared to show that in June, 1932, there was an acute banking condition throughout the country. More than 100 suburban banks in this region, many of them depositors of the Central Bank, had failed. Had the bank closed with its 122,000 depositors and chain of small banks it would have been a catastrophe of national importance."

O. J. Rogge, chief lawyer for the

RFC, declared the bank's directors had requested the loan and stockholders had ratified the action. He said that \$30,000,000 was earmarked for Central Bank and \$30,000,000 was actually advanced—\$30,000,000 on June 9, 1932, and \$50,000,000 on October 6, 1932. He said he would show the bank was failing at the time. The second allotment was received by the new Dawes bank, the City National Bank & Trust Co., which took over the deposit liabilities of Central Bank at the same time after Central Republic had ceased to function as a depository. Rogge said the transfer of the funds from the old to the new institution had been approved by the stockholders. Defense lawyers denied this.

Historic Old Eton School Rebuilding

England Discards Dormitories Erected in 15th Century

—choolboys of old Eton, for many centuries the "foundry" of England's greatest statesmen, will peg their hats in bright new dormitories a few years hence.

The school, with buildings dating back to early in the 15th century—so out-moded that aristocratic pupils have to study in dungeon-like cellars and have only one bath for 20 boys—is to be modernized.

The scheme will cost about \$1,000,000 and take more than 25 years to complete. As a partial means of financing it, the yearly fees have been raised from \$1,115 to \$1,225.

Historic old "fives" courts in Wick Road have already been pulled down to make way for the first of the new buildings, which will cost \$150,000 and accommodate 50 students.

A carriage containing lunch held ready in case the royal appetite required appeasing accompanied Louis XIV, King of France, wherever he went.

Italians Beards to 'Frighten Enemy'

Young Fascist Soldiers Hope to Give Appearance of Veterans

By ANDRUE BERDING
Associated Press Correspondent
MAKALE, Ethiopia—(AP)—The underbrush of the Ethiopian wilds is being mirrored on the chins of Italian officers and soldiers. Beards are the fashion and tens of thousands of them have converted pink-cheeked boys into men.

A visit to the Italian front is a little revelation. You talk to what appears a bearded veteran and he admits shyly he is 21. A young, shaven captain, wishing to help me transmit a dispatch, called in the brigade stenographer. The steno must have known the touch system because his beard covered the whole keyboard.

For the most part, the Italian soldiers are officers and soldiers have summed up the advantages and disadvantages of beards in wartime. Advantages are:

- 1—Shaving with dull razor-blades is avoided.
- 2—They make innocent-looking soldiers seem so fierce that Ethiopians quail before them.
- 3—They aid clear thinking, because stroking the beard seems to pull thoughts from one's brain like sparks from the back of a stroked cat.

Disadvantages:

- 1—They catch in the belts of machine guns.
- 2—They are likely to be nibbled by Ethiopian goats as one sleeps.
- 3—They stand a good chance of being singed as one hovers over a camp fire on a cold night.

News Men Catch Contagion

The Italian high command does not bother its head over the question of formal regulation on beards. Wisely it shrugs its shoulders and refuses to become seriously concerned.

There apparently is something contagious in beards. Many correspondents who went to the front bearded returned bearded. A New York newspaper man, a London one, several German and Frenchmen, other-wise reasonably civilized, started the good folk of Asmara with goat-like appendages.

Servant's House Is Damaged by Blaze

Fire at 9:30 a. m. Friday damaged the servant house of Coach Foy Hamm; South Main street. The blaze is believed to have started from an over-heated wood stove. The walls and ceiling burned. Damage was estimated at \$30.

Oysters Newest Crop of Germany

North Frisian Islands Chosen as Sites of New Breeding Farms

ISLAND OF SYLT—(AP)—Germany is making herself independent of foreign oysters.

The North Frisian islands of Sylt, Foehr and Amrum have been selected as breeding parks for bivalves introduced from Holland. Seed oysters from Canada did not stand the ocean crossing.

First attempts to lay down artificial systems based on the Schleswig-Holstein coast failed through the silting-up of the banks. Then a local branch of the Geologisches Institut took the matter in hand, with better results.

Oysters from the new beds are said to recall the flavor of their Dutch ancestry.

Hoover, Roosevelt Trade Positions

Now Hoover's the Wise Cracker, While F. D. Is the Harassed One

By BYRON PRICE
Chief of Bureau, The Associated Press, Washington.

The "new Hoover," so much talked of recently, furnished friend and foe with still greater surprises in his farm address at Lincoln, Nebraska.

He departed widely from the moods and mannerisms of the "old Hoover" that few could have guessed it was the former president speaking unless they knew beforehand. If he had shown evidence of change before, he accomplished on this occasion the "impression of a complete transformation."

Philosophic and unworried in general demeanor, he packed his cracks into simple, pungent sentences. There were no academic statistics. Absent entirely were those once-familiar passages which rumbled on and on forever in a vein so sober that it often amounted almost to sorrow.

He discussed the farm problem without emotional outbursts about the days when he himself was a poor farm boy. He spoke only incidentally and lightly in defense of what he did when president. He referred to President Roosevelt directly by name. When he suggested a farm subsidy he called it that without circumlocution.

It is hard for those who know the weary, deadly-serious Hoover of the White House to reconcile their memories with what now is presented to their sight and hearing.

Writes Own Speeches.

None can doubt any longer that "something important has happened to Mr. Hoover."

Not perhaps, to his underlying convictions of government, for his political opponents still advance the point that his farm proposals are nebulous, lacking in originality, and quite ineffective.

But to the man himself, to his attitude toward life and his whole mental outlook. His public appearances certainly are today almost everything they were four years ago.

Acquaintances who knew him best in Washington take little stock in the story that all this is the work of a clever press agent, who also is a good speech-writer.

Undoubtedly Mr. Hoover has had advice, but the one thing on which he always has prided himself is that he writes his own speeches.

In the White House he wrote and rewrote, laboriously recasting paragraphs, returning the proofs to the writer a half dozen times for revision. The best available information is that he still does not only that but more.

For the first time in his life he is in a position to devote virtually all of his time to the preparation and delivery of speeches, and he loves it. That he is having a good time at it is obvious from the product.

In the process some of the "old Hoover" which the public little knew is coming out to grace the public utterances of the "new Hoover."

For in private conversation Mr. Hoover always was a delightful companion. It was only before an audience or a large group in private that he put on the mask of ponderous reserve. Now the mask has been put away.

For the first time in his active contact with public affairs, too, he is on the offensive. He is. For 15 years he has been the object of the administrative ministrations of Wilson, Harding, Coolidge and his own. He was enveloped with the dignity of office, which always weighed heavier on him than on most men. Now he is on the outside, looking in.

That means a great deal to a man like Hoover. Whether he is running for President or not, he manifestly feels a far greater independence about it. There was something vastly impressive in his statement at Lincoln: "My position is such that approval by politicians is immaterial."

It is strange, indeed, what a difference the burden of the presidency makes; strange to see the stolid and bitter Hoover of four years ago now smiling and buoyant, and the disliking and all-friendly Roosevelt of four years ago now castigating his enemies with lushing epithets.

A Frenchman, M. de Fievez, is said to have originated the idea for a bicycle. His first machine appeared in Paris during 1890 and consisted of a wooden frame and two wheels. Locomotion was achieved by pushing on the ground with the feet.

Timber Riders in Very Tough Spot

Liable to Fall in Water—Have to Buy the Beer When They Do

TACOMA, Wash.—(AP)—Unless you fall in the water, the boss thinks you're not working—and if you do fall in you buy beer for the whole crowd.

This is the dilemma faced daily by some 1,500 "boom men" riding spinning logs in the cold waters of Puget Sound.

The logs come to Puget Sound on flat cars, piled as they were cut in the forests of Western Washington. They are dumped into the water at Tacoma, Olympia, Bellingham and half a dozen other ports.

Then the boom men, armed with pike poles, hop out on the bobbing timber into rafts for logs to log and move a 40-foot log with a diameter of six feet or so. If the man watches his footing too closely in guarding against a cold bath, he can't push hard enough. He's the foreman criticizes him. But when he does take a plunge it is often an act of carelessness—hence the beer-buying tradition ruling all boom crews.

The average boom worker is about 35 years of age. He draws about \$3.50 daily wages. His insurance costs about \$4 more per \$1,000 than a bank clerk's, but although accidents are frequent a boom man seldom is killed on the job.

King Is Affected

(Continued from page one)

always felt he had earned the reward on his own.

Wanted Naval Service: Sent to the Guards

As soon as the war broke, he wanted to go into the navy, the branch for which he had originally trained. But it was felt that his presence on any ship would subject the other officers and crew of that vessel to such excessive danger of attack that this plan was unwise.

So he joined the Guards as a junior officer, and his slender, boyish 115-pound figure was soon sloping the dusty roads, a strange sight among the tall, muscular Grenadiers. There was no mention of a light child shall lead them." But the grenadiers soon noticed that the boyish lieutenant wasn't dropping out on any marches, and the other officers noted that he insisted on carrying on every routine duty exactly as one of them.

He grew impatient of the routine and demanded to be sent to France. His senior officers shrugged. The king refused a direct appeal, putting it to the war office. So Edward Albert went direct to Kitchener.

That grizzled old warrior listened gravely while the slender young man insisted: "I have brothers and a sister who could come to the throne. Let me do it. She's got brains!"

Kitchener pointed out that there was a graver possibility than death in action. The prince might be captured and held by the Germans as a hostage, a serious blow to the British cause. Gruffly, then, he ordered the prince back to camp.

Scotls at Dangers He Faces on French Front

But in November, 1914, the prince got his wish. He was sent to France as aide-de-camp to General French, commander of the B. E. F., and attached to army corps, divisional, and brigade headquarters.

The prince was a constant worry to those charged with his safety. As a dispatch rider and liaison officer, he usually had a car or motorcycle, and was often slipping away toward the front.

Once during the battle of Loos he did this. Other officers tried to stop him. He found his car smashed to bits by a direct shell hit.

Then the prince came sauntering back along the road to the car. He had left it to go forward shortly before it was hit.

C. H. Dudley-Ward, one of the prince's brother officers, tells of an incident at Houthouster Forest in 1917 when the British position was being shelled by mistake by a French gun. Suddenly, from behind came three men up the hill toward the position, and one of them was seen to be the prince.

Shells were bursting near them. Suddenly one burst so close that all three were hidden by the explosion. It looked like a direct hit, but the prince had scuttled into an abandoned German pillbox and was safe.

Life Is Perilous When Germans Shell House

Another time, with General Wardrop at Laventie, the prince was watching artillery fire from an observation post in a house. German guns got the house and shelled the house. British officers threw the prince to the floor in time and all escaped.

At no time was the prince permitted to serve with troops in the front lines, but he was decorated by the French at Neuve Chapelle when he served as liaison officer and carried the dispatch concerning that battle to London. He also visited the Allied fronts in Egypt and Italy.

There is an engaging story of an American nurse meeting the prince, unrecognized, at a British seaside hospital in the early days of the war.

She noted his array of decorations, and said, "My, you must be a very brave man with all those medals!"

"I'm afraid I haven't earned them," murmured the prince.

Four years of the strain and horror of war nevertheless left a deep impression on Edward VIII. He felt a close kinship with the men he had seen borrowing in the mud and blood of Flanders and Lorraine.

After the war he heard their cause his own. He took a prominent part in organizing the British Legion, and he made continual efforts to stir British opinion to its responsibility toward the men who fought the war.

One occasion during a great Armistice Day meeting in Albert Hall, attended by thousands of ex-soldiers, it was announced that there would be

Frank H. Simonds, Journalist, 58, Dies

Famed War Historian and Newspaperman, Succumbs

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(AP)—Frank H. Simonds, 58, noted journalist, author and student of foreign affairs, died here Thursday.

He was born at Concord, Mass. After graduating from Harvard in 1900, he started a newspaper career with the New York Tribune. Later he was a writer and editor on the New York Evening Post, New York Sun and the Review of Reviews.

For years he contributed to a syndicate of half a hundred American and foreign newspapers. He held many foreign orders. Among his works is a history of the World war in five volumes.

Duffie, Harrison

(Continued from page one)

work among the boys of the city, help the Boys Band, and to participate in the Boy Scouts. Hope ought to have at least four troops, instead of the present two, the speaker said.

President Roy Anderson, in his laudatory remarks, urged upon the Rotarians the necessity for special courtesy and hospitality on the part of such Hope citizens—for a vast number of tourists will pass this way in the Centennial year of both Texas and Arkansas, and the treatment they receive here will be the picture of Arkansas they will carry away with them.

Three Texarkana Rotarians were club visitors: David Nelson, John Holman and Paul Clay, Mr. Holman and Mr. Clay being former citizens of this county.

Lady Took Cardui During Middle Life

Women who are entering middle life will be interested in the experience of Mrs. L. C. McDonald, of Paragould, Ark., who writes:

"I cannot say anything but good about Cardui. I think it is a grand medicine. I took Cardui during change of life. I was so weak, so nervous, I could hardly go. I just dragged around. I had fainting spells and would just give up. My back and head hurt. I knew I had to take something to give me strength. I read of Cardui. I took about seven bottles. It gave me relief and strength. I am now 60 years past, and can do a pretty good day's work in the house and garden."

Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician. —adv.

QUALITY SEEDS - PLANTS
Everything for Field and Garden including supplies, insecticides, spray materials, etc.
For Heavy Yields Use
SEMESAN
Mont's Seed Store
110 E. 2nd St.

For All Kinds of
INSURANCE
See
Roy Anderson
and Company

CLEANING, REBLOCKING
A REAL stock of various style hats blocks enable us to renovate Your Hat Properly. A trial proves.
Hall Bros.
CLEANERS & HATTERS

LET US—
Repair—
Refinish—
Remodel
YOUR OLD
FURNITURE
Opening Special
New, Combination Modernistic
BED for only \$8.00 and up
Estimates FREE
WALTER'S
CABINET SHOP
106 S. Walnut St.
We Specialize in Cabinet Work

Minnesota Votes Pension Up to \$30

U. S. Pays One-Half, State One-Third, and County One-Sixth

ST. PAUL, Minn.—(AP)—The Minnesota legislature, in special session, clinched nearly two months of controversy by approving Thursday an old age pension plan designed to provide up to \$30 a month for needy persons over 65.

The measure was drawn to bring the state into line with the Federal Social Security Act.

The signature of Gov. Floyd B. Olson is necessary to make the act operative March 1. The bill carries a state appropriation of \$2,750,000 to cover the state's share of the cost for this year. The federal government is to provide one-half the necessary funds, the state one-third and the county one-sixth.

Banged Deer—With Lion's Help
LAREDO, Texas.—(AP)—Dr. F. B. Green got his deer, even though he didn't shoot it. In a small clearing and his party came upon a mountain lion that had just brought down a buck. The lion fled. The hunters missed the kill.

A fruit native to British Honduras and Jamaica is known as "ukli," although it is really sweet. The fruit resembles a cross between a grapefruit and an orange.

CAR GLASS
CUT AND GROUND TO FIT ANY CAR
BRYAN'S Used Parts
411 South Laurel Street

WANTED—HEADING BOLTS
White Oak—Whisky and Oil grade. Overcup, Post Oak and Red Oak. Round Sweet Gum Blocks. For prices and specifications, See HOPE HEADING COMPANY Phone 215 Hope, Ark.

CHAPPED SKIN
To quickly relieve chapping and roughness, apply soothing, cooling Mentholatum.
MENTHOLATUM
Gives COMFORT Daily
Have you tried the NEW MENTHOLATUM LIQUID for head colds? Like Mentholatum ointment it brings soothing comfort

PIGGY WIGGLY

PRICES FOR SATURDAY, JANUARY 25

SUGAR PURE CANE	10 Lbs	49c
CATSUP COUNTRY CLUB	Large 14 oz. Bottle	10c
TISSUE SEMINOLE	1000 Sheets	4 Rolls 25c
MUSTARD FULL QUART JAR		10c
OLD-FASHIONED DUTCH COOKIES	Pound	10c
PORK AND BEANS COUNTRY CLUB	Full 16 oz. Can	5c
GLOBES WESTINGHOUSE	30 Watt or 60 Watt	10c
DILL PICKLES	Half Gallon Jar	25c
MATCHES RED BIRD	3 Boxes	10c
JEWEL COFFEE Hot Dated	Lb 17c 3 Lbs 50c	
AVONDALE FLOUR Every Sack Guaranteed	48 Pound Sack	\$1.39
NAVY BEANS Fresh Crop	4 Lbs	13c
TOMATO JUICE COUNTRY CLUB	24 oz. Can	10c
CAULIFLOWER	Head	15c
BANANAS Large Golden Ripe	Pound	5c
CABBAGE Large Green Heads	2 Lbs	5c
POTATOES No. 1 RED Triumphs	10 Lbs	20c
COCOANUTS	Each	10c
FISH FRESH RIVER DRUM	Lb 6 ¹ / ₂ DRESSED BUFFALO 12 ¹ / ₂ c	
PORK CHOPS	Pound	17 ¹ / ₂ c
LAMB Leg o' Lamb, lb Loin or T-Bone Chops, lb		22c
BACON Decker's Sliced Rindless	Pound	27c
SAUSAGE Fresh Ground Seasoned Rite	Pound	9c
ROAST Fancy K. C. THICK RIB	Lb	14 ¹ / ₂ c
STEAK Fancy BABY BEEF Loin, Club, T-Bone—Lb.		17 ¹ / ₂ c
BACON SKINS Fine For Seasoning	Pound	7 ¹ / ₂ c
MINCE MEAT Brandy Added	Pound	10c
K. C. STEAK Fancy Fat T-BONE	Lb	25c
SALT MEAT BEST GRADE Streak-o-Leon, Lb		16 ¹ / ₂ c

MIDDLEBROOKS' SPECIALS

ENGLISH WALNUTS No. 1	Pound	20c
DINING CAR COFFEE	Pound	28c
SORGHUM	Gallon	50c
TURNIPS	Pound	2c
FRESH YARD EGGS	Dozen	22c
GRAPE NUT FLAKES	2 Pkgs	25c
Beetleware Tumbler FREE		

PAY YOUR GROCERY FIRST

MIDDLEBROOKS'

SERVICE GROCERY

Phone 607 Prompt Delivery

FREE DELIVERY | PHONE 266

LETTUCE —Extra Large	6c
CELERY —Jumbo	15c
POTATOES , U. S. No. 1 Reds—10 lbs	21c
TOMATOES , Red Ripe—Lb.	15c

SOAP 5 Bars Large Crystal White and 1 Box Super Suds	25c
AUNT JEMIMA MEAL 5 Lb Bag	21c
IVORY SOAP 4 Laundry Size BAKS	19c
PILLSBURY'S PANCAKE FLOUR 2 Pkgs.	19c

K. C. BEEF ROAST	Pound	15c
PORK ROAST	Pound	22 ¹ / ₂ c
BRAINS PORK	Set	10c
CHEESE Fancy Full Cream	Pound	23c
FISH RED SNAPPER CAT FISH BUFFALO OYSTERS		
ROAST BEEF OR STEAK	Lb	12 ¹ / ₂ c

Decker's Tall Korn
SLICED BACON 31c

Home Owned **HOBBS** Gro. & Market Home Operated

States May Ask High Court Seats

Sectional Representation Sadly Lacking, Some Leaders Assert

By HERBERT PLUMMER
Associated Press Correspondent
WASHINGTON.—Representation by states on the supreme court, now the judicial bench of the government has come in for such close scrutiny many figures prominently in discussion regarding the future of the tribunal.

There have been repeated requests for more sectional representation on the supreme court for years. Even a certain amount of jealousy has been displayed by those states who have never had a native son to sit there.

Only 26 states have had natives to sit on the nation's highest court.

New York has had the largest number with 10. Massachusetts and Ohio with seven each, come next. Several of the states have contributed as many as five members to the court—Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland and Tennessee.

New Jersey, Kentucky, Georgia and South Carolina have had three each. Connecticut has had two, as have Alabama, Illinois, California and Louisiana. Minnesota, Wyoming, Michigan, Kansas, Mississippi, Iowa, Maine, New Hampshire and Utah have had one member each.

Those states which have never been represented on the court are: Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

It's true, of course, that some of the states that have had no representation on the court as yet, were admitted to the Union a relatively short while ago.

Whether President Roosevelt will have opportunity during his administration to change the line-up of the court is a matter of speculation. The advanced age of one of the justices, illness of another and the reported inclination of a third to retire may give him the chance.

President Hoover sent the names of four men to the senate for places on the supreme bench. One was rejected flatly—Judge Parker of North Carolina. Another, Chief Justice Hughes was confirmed by that body after tremendous opposition. The third, fourth—Justices Roberts and Cardozo—were confirmed by the senate with little difficulty.

If President Roosevelt is called on to fill a supreme court vacancy during his administration, the best bet probably is that he will name Senator Joe Robinson of Arkansas. Democratic leader of the senate and his party's vice-presidential nominee in 1928.

New Jersey, Kentucky, Georgia and South Carolina have had three each. Connecticut has had two, as have Alabama, Illinois, California and Louisiana. Minnesota, Wyoming, Michigan, Kansas, Mississippi, Iowa, Maine, New Hampshire and Utah have had one member each.

Those states which have never been represented on the court are: Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

It's true, of course, that some of the states that have had no representation on the court as yet, were admitted to the Union a relatively short while ago.

Whether President Roosevelt will have opportunity during his administration to change the line-up of the court is a matter of speculation. The advanced age of one of the justices, illness of another and the reported inclination of a third to retire may give him the chance.

President Hoover sent the names of four men to the senate for places on the supreme bench. One was rejected flatly—Judge Parker of North Carolina. Another, Chief Justice Hughes was confirmed by that body after tremendous opposition. The third, fourth—Justices Roberts and Cardozo—were confirmed by the senate with little difficulty.

If President Roosevelt is called on to fill a supreme court vacancy during his administration, the best bet probably is that he will name Senator Joe Robinson of Arkansas. Democratic leader of the senate and his party's vice-presidential nominee in 1928.

For the first time in his life he is in a position to devote virtually all of his time to the preparation and delivery of speeches, and he loves it. That he is having a good time at it is obvious from the product.

In the process some of the "old Hoover" which the public little knew is coming out to grace the public utterances of the "new Hoover."

For in private conversation Mr. Hoover always was a delightful companion. It was only before an audience or a large group in private that he put on the mask of ponderous reserve. Now the mask has been put away.

For the first time in his active contact with public affairs, too, he is on the offensive. He is. For 15 years he has been the object of the administrative ministrations of Wilson, Harding, Coolidge and his own. He was enveloped with the dignity of office, which always weighed heavier on him than on most men. Now he is on the outside, looking in.

That means a great deal to a man like Hoover. Whether he is running for President or not, he manifestly feels a far greater independence about it. There was something vastly impressive in his statement at Lincoln: "My position is such that approval by politicians is immaterial."

It is strange, indeed, what a difference the burden of the presidency makes; strange to see the stolid and bitter Hoover of four years ago now smiling and buoyant, and the disliking and all-friendly Roosevelt of four years ago now castigating his enemies with lushing epithets.

Dillinger's Father May Visit Resort

Wants Suitcases Son Deserted in Fight at Little Bohemia Lodge

MOOREVILLE, Ind.—(AP)—The Little Bohemia lodge at Spider Lake, Wis., may once again "harbor" a Dillinger.

John W. Dillinger, Sr., a law-abiding citizen and father of the nation's late public enemy No. 1, is thinking of visiting the place his son and four henchmen and their women friends made famous.

Enil Wamarka, owner of the resort, visited the elder Dillinger at his home here the other day and urged him to make the trip.